

§ 187. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, R.S. §2121, which directed the Superintendent of Indian Affairs to suspend a trespasser (as described in section 186 of this title) who is the chief or headman of a band or tribe from his office for 3 months and to deprive him of all benefits and emoluments of such office during that time but allowed the Superintendent to restore him to his office sooner if the Superintendent should so decide, was omitted in view of the repeal of section 186 of this title.

 §§ 188, 189. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(49), (50), 65 Stat. 703

Section 188, R.S. §2122, related to sale of buildings belonging to United States. See sections 483 and 484 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Section 189, R.S. §2123, related to sale of lands with buildings. See sections 483 and 484 of Title 40.

§ 190. Sale of plants or tracts not needed for administrative or allotment purposes

Subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended [40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.], the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to sell and convey by deed or patent, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, at not less than their appraised value, nonreservation Government tracts or plants or tribal administrative plants or reserves, or parts thereof, not exceeding forty acres in area and not exceeding \$2,000 in value, not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes, and small unallotted tracts not exceeding forty acres, where a sale will serve the tribal interests. All sales made under this section shall be at public auction, to the highest and best bidder.

And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, where a tract to be disposed of under this section or any other Act authorizing the disposition of tribal lands requires survey as basis for a deed or patent, to accept from the grantee, in addition to the purchase price, an amount sufficient to cover the survey costs.

The net proceeds of sale of any tribal site, plant, or tract shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians owning the same, to be disposed of for their benefit in accordance with existing law.

(Apr. 12, 1924, ch. 93, 43 Stat. 93; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §2(16), 65 Stat. 707.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 377, as amended. Provisions of that Act relating to disposal of Government property are classified to chapter 10 (§471 et seq.) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 471 of Title 40, and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, inserted reference to applicable regulations of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, at beginning of first par., and, in third par., struck out requirement that net proceeds of sales of Government-owned nontribal plants or lands be deposited in Treasury of United States.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with cer-

tain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

Proceeds from transfer, sale, etc., of property, see section 485 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 191. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(51), 65 Stat. 703

Section, acts July 1, 1898, ch. 545, §6, 30 Stat. 596; June 25, 1910, ch. 431, §22, 36 Stat. 861, related to transfer or sale of Government property at reservations. See sections 483 to 485 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 192. Sale by agents of cattle or horses not required

The agent of each tribe of Indians, lawfully residing in the Indian country, is authorized to sell for the benefit of such Indians any cattle, horses, or other livestock belonging to the Indians, and not required for their use and subsistence, under such regulations as shall be established by the Secretary of the Interior. But no such sale shall be made so as to interfere with the execution of any order lawfully issued by the Secretary of the Army, connected with the movement or subsistence of troops.

(R.S. §2127; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, §205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §2127 derived from act Mar. 3, 1865, ch. 127, §9, 13 Stat. 563.

CHANGE OF NAME

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3010 to 3013 continued Department of the Army under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

Indian agents abolished, see note set out under section 64 of this title.

§ 193. Proceedings against goods seized for certain violations

When goods or other property shall be seized for any violation of title 28 of the Revised Statutes it shall be lawful for the person prosecuting on behalf of the United States to proceed against such goods, or other property, in the manner directed to be observed in the case of goods, wares, or merchandise brought into the United States in violation of the revenue laws.

(R.S. § 2125.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title 28 of the Revised Statutes, referred to in text, was in the original “this Title”, meaning title 28 of the Revised Statutes, consisting of R.S. §§ 2039 to 2157. For complete classification of R.S. §§ 2039 to 2157 to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2125 derived from act June 30, 1834, ch. 161, § 28, 4 Stat. 734.

§ 194. Trial of right of property; burden of proof

In all trials about the right of property in which an Indian may be a party on one side, and a white person on the other, the burden of proof shall rest upon the white person, whenever the Indian shall make out a presumption of title in himself from the fact of previous possession or ownership.

(R.S. § 2126.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2126 derived from act June 30, 1834, ch. 161, § 22, 4 Stat. 733.

§ 195. Repealed. Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 506, § 2(b), 67 Stat. 590

Section, act July 4, 1884, ch. 180, § 1, 23 Stat. 94, related to sale of cattle purchased by Government to non-tribal members.

§ 196. Sale or other disposition of dead timber

The President of the United States may from year to year in his discretion under such regulations as he may prescribe authorize the Indians residing on reservations or allotments, the fee to which remains in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber standing, or fallen, on such reservation or allotment for the sole benefit of such Indian or Indians. But whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that such timber has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the purpose of securing its sale under this section then in that case such authority shall not be granted.

(Feb. 16, 1889, ch. 172, 25 Stat. 673.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Mature living and dead and down timber on unallotted Indian lands to be sold under regulations prescribed by Secretary of the Interior, see section 407 of this title.

§ 197. Disposition of dead timber on reservations in Minnesota

The Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, from year to year, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the Indians residing on any Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota, whether the same has been allotted in severalty or is still unallotted, to fell, cut, remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of the dead timber, standing or fallen on such reservation or any part thereof, for the sole benefit of such Indians; and he may also in like manner authorize the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota who have any interest or right in the proceeds

derived from the sales of ceded Indian lands or the timber growing thereon, whereof the fee is still in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, or dispose of the dead timber, otherwise than by sale, standing or fallen, on such ceded land. But whenever there is reason to believe that such dead timber in either case has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the purpose of securing its sale under this section, then in that case authority shall not be granted.

(June 7, 1897, ch. 3, 30 Stat. 90.)

CHIPPEWA RESERVATION AND CEDED LANDS IN MINNESOTA

Act June 27, 1902, ch. 1157, § 4, 32 Stat. 404, provided: “That so much of the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled ‘An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes,’ as authorizes the sale of dead timber, standing or fallen, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, on the Chippewa reservations and ceded lands in the State of Minnesota, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held in any way to affect contracts already entered into and now in force for the sale and cutting of dead timber, standing or fallen, on said reservations and ceded lands.”

§ 198. Contagious and infectious diseases; quarantine

Whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find any Indian afflicted with tuberculosis, trachoma, or other contagious or infectious diseases, he may, if in his judgment the health of the afflicted Indian or that of other persons require it, isolate or quarantine such afflicted Indian in a hospital or other place for treatment. The Secretary of the Interior may employ such means as may be necessary in the isolation, or quarantine, of such Indian, and it shall be the duty of such Indian so afflicted to obey any order or regulation made by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out this provision.

(Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 222, § 1, 38 Stat. 584.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CROSS REFERENCES

Third party tort liability to United States for hospital and medical care, see section 2651 et seq. of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 199. Access to records of Five Civilized Tribes

The Secretary of the Interior, or his accredited representative, shall at all times have access to any books and records of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Tribes, whether in possession of any of the officers of either of said tribes or any officer or custodian thereof, of the State of Oklahoma.

(Mar. 1, 1907, ch. 2285, 34 Stat. 1027.)